to escape, after having been challenged by the sentries, it is supposed that they hid the can under the cars.

Early this morning two auspicious looking characters made several attempts to enter the lines at various points, but were turned back by the sentries. At length they became so persistent that they were agreeted, and, by order of Mayor Lagring, were conducted by a guard half a mile from the trestle and let go, with a warning that it would go hard with them if they ware seen again pear the trestle. Notwithstanding this they appeared again early this atternoon. The sentries stopped them and asked who they were. They replied that they were citizens of Buffalo, who had come out to look over the encampment. When the corporal of the guard was called the two nen, became alarmed and disappeared in the neighboring woods. A passenger coach will be out to be trestle to-night for the soldiers there, who thus far have been obliged to sleep in the open air. On the extreme east flank of the line which guards the Contral tracks the Forty first Regiment of Syracuse is stationed. The soldiers have had some slight trouble with strikers who collect in a salcon pear by and get drunk.

The Sheriff ordered the salcon closed, but up to a late hour this afternoon it was still open, and the officers of the Forty-first scept in a protest to the Sheriff asking that it be closed as goon as pressible.

Where the Delaware, Lackawanna and

the Delaware, Lackawanna and

as soon as pressible.

Where the Delsware, Lackawanna and Western bridge crosses the Central tracks there has been a little trouble from strikers, who collect of the bridge. Several these this afternoon the seddiers have dispersed them, but they soon galbered again. As he guard there consists of enly seven men it is difficult to keep the bridge cleared. To the morth of the Delsware, Lackawanna and Western tracks, where the Central takes a wide curve, there is a large mendow of tail grass. In this the strikers lie hidden, and when trains come along they creep through the grass, board the trains and set the brakes. A number of freight trains were stalled early this morning in this way. They also uncouple the cars of trains that stand on the curve, and before the soliders can reach them they are safely concealed in the grass.

Two strikers were arrested this morning for breaking a train on the Central tracks near the bridge. The train was just pulling out, when it broke in two near the engine. Two men were seen to jump from the train where it broke and run for the grass. They were caught and agreeded by polkemen who were near by. On the Leshigh tracks two men were arrested for threatening the working switchmen. They told the "scabs," as they called the non-union men, that they would be killed unless they stopped work. When arrested the men said that they had come from Philadelphia to work as switchmen, but had decided not to on looking over the situation. They were locked un, Two freight trains were sent out over the Eric tracks at about noon to-day, heavily guarded by a company from the Forty-seenth Regiment and the Thirtieth Separate Contents and the strikers at leading that he will an street crossing of the Eric and Lesigh, Tents have been raised here for the accommodation of the men, and a number of cars fitted out for them.

WILL THE STRIKE EXTEND?

The Railroad Men Say No, but the Sirikers Sak That it Will,

Burgalo, Aug. 18. There is much speculation to-night as to whether the strike will extend. The railroad officials say positively that they do not believe that it will, and the strikers assert that it certainly will. They say that the firemen and the engineers will go out in sym-It was positively asserted to-night that the

Erie firemen would go out, but there cannot be much dependence placed even, on positive assertion out here.

It is known that the strikers are using every means in their power to get the engineers and firemen to go out, but it is not be leved by the best informed railroad men that there is more than a bare possibility of their being successful.

It was learned late to-night that there is a It was learned late to-night that there is a meeting of engineers and firemen, and it is said that the strike is the thing under discussion and that a vote may be taken. While it is unlikely that either the engineers or the firemen will go out, there is every likely-hood of the strike of the switchmen extending to other reads, and a probability also of its extending out of Budale along the line of the reads already involved. If anything like a general tio-up is undertaken it will probably be to-morrow night or Saturday night.

EFFORTS TOWARD ARBITRATION.

The Men' Willingito Arbitrate Their Differ caces, but the Hallroads Refure.

BUFFALO, Aug. 18.-Commissioners Purcell. Donovan, and Robertson of the State Board of Arbitration were seen at the Broszel House this morning. None of the three seemed at all sanguine of the results of their efforts. Mr. Purcell was most conservative in his statements, and seemed decidedly loath to be inter-

Wher we have anything to communicate." said he. 'I shall' be glad to state it. We had a conference with the railroad people, but it was not productive of results. We sought them and not they us. We had received word from Mr. Sweeney, the systchmen's leader, that his wanted to get the part es interested together." Will there be any sequel to the confer

"I do not know. Noticing was said by the railroad people when we parted leading us to suppose that they desire to confer with usfurther. I cannot predict as to the outlook. We have not been very successful in arbitrating railroad troubles, because the railroad. ing railroad troubles, because the railroad, people are very stiff about anything savoring of being dietated to. In other directions this Board has settled important difficulties, nothely the 10,000 laundrymen's strike at Troy. We shall stay here as long as we think we have any chance of being useful. I wish you would say that I have used no interview in which I forecasted anything in this matter or where I expressed any option as to the proper course for either party to these differences to pursue."

course for either party to these differences to pursio."

Arbitrator Donovan had a more spirited story to tell. He said, among other things:

"We had a conforence with all the railroads except the Erie yesterday, which led to nothing. I do not see any particularly bright prospects ahead. It looks to me like a determined battle to the bitter end. The railroad people, I feel sure, are resolved not to yield any points, and the men are equally lirm. The outlook is not bright. I have not seen Mr. Sargent or Mr. Wilkinson of the switchmen's and trainmen's orders, and if they are in the city I am surprised not to have seen them. They are both intelligent men. I honed to settle these difficulties by arbitration, but I greatly doubt that we will succeed in doing so."

The Poord to-day sent out the following invitation:

In doing so."
The Foord to-day sent out the following invitation:

STATE OF NEW YORK, BOARD OF MEDIATION AND ARRESTIAND, HOTAL BROCKEL.

DEAR SIR. PURSUANT TO CLASTER SH. 1892.

DEAR SIR. PURSUANT TO CLASTER SH. 1892.

DEAR SIR. PURSUANT TO CLASTER SH. 1892.

DEAR SIR. PURSUANT TO MAINTENEN SH. 1892.

DEAR SIR. PURSUANT TO MAINTENEN SH. 1892.

DEAR SIR. PURSUANT TO CLASTER SH. 1892.

DEAR SH. 1892.

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DEAR SH. 1892.

DEAR SH. PURSUANT TO CLASTER SH. 1892.

DEAR SH. 1892.

The BOARD SH. 1892.

The BOARD SH. 1892.

DEAR SH. 1892.

THE BOARD SH. 1892.

THE BO

M. F. Bonamo, Grasmi Superintment, Engle, N. F.:

I am in receive for your measure informing me that
the New York State Board of Mediation and Arbitration have written to you, informing you that one
the secondary is willing to arbitrate, and asking whether
this company is willing to consent to arbitration. You
are instructed to reply to the Board that, in the opintion of the management of this company, the time to
ask or consider the question of arbitration had passed
when the men abandoned the service of the company,
destroyed its property, and threatened to murder its
employees. They are now, therefore, in my judgement,
not entitled to any consideration other than that of
outlaws.

Third Vice President Walb of the Control

Third Vice-President Webb of the Central received the invitation to the Central. He pondered over it for two or more hours, and then he wrote as follows:

Burrato, Aug. 18.

To the Hon. William Purcell, Chairman of the Board of ... tion and Arbitration, State of New York, tion and dristration, State of New York.

Dana Sin: I have just received your letter of this date, in which you ask if in or percention I represent will consent for the existing niffer of the existing niffer of the existing niffer as this company is concerted the controversy you refer to is as follows: A number of persons, not exceed ing minety, and employed as switchmen, quit the exceptions. I am assisted that these then left the company's sarvice, not because of any dissatisfaction.

but for the reason that it was evident to all concerned that in the existing disturbances going on in and about this city and in the yards in the adicining county, there was not force sufficient to enable the authorities to give proper protection to the parties who choose to remain and work in the company's service. Some of the men who so left the service have returned, asked to be taken back, and they are now signing as work. Some few of those who left the service have been engaged. I understand, in hoding meetings and conferring with the officials of the owner known as the switchmen's I nion and other labor organizations, and seeking to prevent by persuasion, threats, intimidation, for the company's service, and of others who had been employment of those who did not beave or who returned to the company's service, and of others who had been employed in the places of those who left.

No far as this company is concerned, this state of affairs constitutes the existing strine. At present the operating force of this company in and around this city is full, and there is no obstruction of any kind to its fright service, except by lawiess interference and the apprehension thereff. The interference and delay in freight terroice, except by lawiess interference and interpreted in the performance of the company is the part of the company to the properly constituted authorities of the city and county have been unable to furnish protection to those who were in the company's service and who sought to continue in the performance of their duties.

In conclusion, I would say that I am not aware of any difference or grewance between this company and its employees. For the above reasons it seems to me unappropriate and thing essays to consecut to the artifuration you surgest. You've trolly

In conclusion. I would say that I am not state or any difference or grievance between this company and its employees. For the above reasons it seems to me tradion you suggest. Tours troil, the statement of the difficulty between the switchmen and the compranies that was made to the State Board of Arbitration by Master Switchman Sweeney and the fifteen strakers, who appeared before the Board on Tuesday, should be made public, but it got out to-day, a large part of it at least, Mr. Sweeney's statement was as follows:

"On the 16th of June, the men on all the roads coming into Buffalo, with the exception of the Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, and Delawars and Lackawanna, submitted a schedule of grievances, among which was a demand for a new rate of pay, a 10-hour day, the privilege of one hour for dinner, and the right of appeal from the decision of the yardinastor to higher authority. At the last session of the Legislature a law was ennected providing for 10 hours' work on all railroads. Shortly after the passage of this law several railroad companies notified their employees by printed notices that on and after the date specified therein they would adont an hourly system of pay instead of a monthly. When the hourly system was computed the railroads first computed it at 12 hours, and afterward restified their mistake by making it sloven hours. Before the strike took place every effort was made to adjust our grievances. The committees which I want it distinctly understood mean the employees of the several companies waited on their surjections and afterward restified their mistake by making it sloven hours. Before the strike took place every effort was made to adjust our grievances. The committees which I want it distinctly understood mean the employees of the several companies. Waited on their surject and were trend every the companies which the mistake hy making it sloven hours. Before the strike took place every effort and surject and the remaining the provide strains the provide strains and the surject and the provid then recorded to their organizations that the sline it the county it was the normal and the Burfalo. Rochester and Pittsburgh have conceided to the domands of the men, and they have not the domands of the men, and they have not the domands of the men, and they have not the domands of the men, and they have not the domands of the men, and they have not the domands of the men, and they have not the domands of the county it was so strong in favor of our canada Master shall take charge. They absolubly profess to rejused to see them. They absolubly profess to rejused to see them. They absolubly profess to rejuse to rejused to heten to tho rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to tho rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejuses; and some have even rejused to heten to the rejused to heten the rejused to heten to the rejused to heten the rejused to heten the rejused to heten to the rejused to heten the rejused to heten the rejused to heten to the rejused to heten the rejused to heten the rejused to heten the rejused to heten to rejuse the rejused to heten the rejust to heten the rejused to heten the rejused

men would arbitrate their differences, and we this new order, if 10,000 troops are brought this bill, for which there is not the slightest

> There is no lawlessness among the men who went out, nor any disposition to destroy the companies' property. They are doing all they can, and will continue to do everything within the law to prevent other men from taking their places. This, we claim, is entirely legitimate. I can tell you one thing that the legitimate. I can tell you one thing that the railroad companies are doing, and if they continue it will take twice fen thousand troops to handle the mols. The Lehigh Valley and the others are picking up all the tramps and bums and desperate characters they can find in other cities, and are dumring then in here at the rate of litry to one hundred a day.
>
> "Yesterday the Lehigh Valley brought in fifty of the toughest characters that Philadelphia could produce, and a hundred more will arrive at moon to-day. I would suggest that if the police neglect or refuse to do their duty in arresting these vagrants and criminals the citizens appoint a vigilance committee to handle the affairs of the city while this trouble exists. A committee of 50 or 100 citizens, with 100 deputy sheriffs, and the assistance of the striking switchmen, could keep the peace, and there would be no trouble anywhere. If there is bloodshed during this strike there will be no switchmen killed. They are not where the fighting will de done. They are at their homes most of them, and there they will remain, except such committees and scouts who are necessary to watch the progress of the strike. I have been informed by our scouts that the militiamen are assisting in switching cars, and turning switches. If this is true, and I believe it is, then Eric county is being outraged.
>
> "Here is the solution," continued Mr. railroad companies are doing, and if they con-

and I believe it is, then Erie county is being outraged.

"Here is the solution," continued Mr. Sweener, "of this trouble. Let the Mayor appoint a vigilance committee and detail two special deputy sheriffs to attend and watch each and every switchman. It will require just 600 special deputies to watch the strikers, and the police can, or ought to, keep the peace easily outside of that. The militiamen can be sent home where they belong, and the expenditure will be cut down to a normal figure."

FREIGHT YARDS GLUTTED.

Long Lines of Londed Cars Block the Tracks -Lake Commerce Paratyzed.

BUFFALO, Aug. 18.-There was not a ripple of excitement this morning in the Central, Eric. West Shore, Lehigh, Lake Shore, and other freight yards at East Buffalo. Soldiers were everywhere and sentries paced up and down the hot track. But few strikers were to be seen. They attempted no violence, but stood around in little knots whispering to each other mysteriously. There is a blockade of freight that from present appearances will take rocks to remove. Only perishable freight is recelving any attention, and that is getting very little. The Central, West Shore, Erie. Lake Shore, and Lehigh Valley yards are simply choked up and glutted with freight cars. The engines are idle, and the crows pass the time discussing the issues of the strike and wondering what the next move is to be. Only the main tracks are kept open, and this is a difficult job. So far there is no delay to passenger trains. They are coming in and going out on schedule time. The strikers say they will not bother them.

The different yards are well taken care of by the militia. A long line of sentries surounds the Lehigh and Eris yards near Cheektowaga, and it is next to impossible for strangers or strikers to get anywhere near the yards. The soldiers have strict orders not to admit anybody except those who really have business there of the utmost importance, and these are cross-questioned, and only admitted inside the lines on passes. There are guards everywhere, in fact. The big Central freight yards are also well taken care of

The strike on the Lake Shore resulted in a thorough tie-up of all freight traffic this morn- and brakemen refused to touch it. The pas-

move, and had it not been for the timely arrival of a squad of policemen from Capt. Forrestel's precinct trouble between the train hands and some of the delayed passengers would have resulted. Not less than 100 men and not a few women alighted from the train to make inquiries regarding the delay. "What's the matter here?" asked one of the

men.
"Strike on the road," curtly replied the con-

line the yards presented an aspect of desertion. There were few signs of the usual railroad activity. A long freight train was lazily wending its way along the Lackawanna embankment, but otherwise all freight seemed quiet, except one coming in on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, which was halted somewhere in the yards. A Rochester and Pittsburgh passenger train tried to run in at \$2.20 of clock, but was obliged to back out again. There was much difficulty entering the Exchange street depot this morning. The big train house was glutted with cars. The switchmen at work were green hands, and they had the difficulty naturally to be expected from inexperienced men.

The Eric began to move freight to day nobedy believed that he would. But he surprised them. He gave the word at midnight to the soldiers that he was ready to move three freight trains East. He told Col. Welch that he wanted soldiers to accompany them, and that officer detailed two companies to go with the trains. The soldiers accommanied the trains will go East to-day.

The Lackawanas witchmen are still at work at 11 o clock this morning. The yard foreman said:

We are handling our own cars, but not any

at 11 o'clock this morning. The yard foreman said:

"We are handling our own cars, but not any cars of other roads. We are getting along fairly well."

At the same hour, at the Nickel Plate offices, it was stated that their switchmen were all at work. "Whether they will go out," said the official in charge, "wa do not knew."

"We are doing business," said a Reading official this noon. "This is the day set by President McLeod for a general renumption of traffic on the Reading system.

"What do you call doing business?"

"I mean we are moving trains," was the reply.

reply.
"Reporters at East Buffalo do not say so."
"Nevertheless we are doing so. We sent ou

"Reporters at East Buffalo do not say so."

"Nevertheless we are deing so. We sent out three trains this morning. At 9:50 a Lehigh freight (general freight) left Williams street for Hornelisville; at 10:20 another went out in the same direction, and at the same time a freight left the yards for Suspension Bridge. We have night yard engineers at work. We made our regular morning delivery to the Nickel Plate, and are doing work as usual at our lake elevators on the Hill Farm."

Reports from the Black Rock yards say everything is quiet there. The strikers, unlike those at East Buffalo, do not hang about the yards. There isn't a striker to be seen anywhere. Up to noon the Eriehad not moved any freight, but expected to do some moving some time during the day. Agent Rilley asked for police protection in case the strikers showed up when the freight was being moved. In all there are nine men at work on the Erie at Black Rock—two day crews and one night crew. The night crew act as switchmen and trainmen both. There is very little freight in the Erie yards at Black Rock at Rock at Rock are in the Central yards either, except that a load of hogs was brought over from the Grand Trunk and switched on a side track, where it remains.

Trainmaster Thomas Moloney has been placed in entire charge of the Central yards until the troibe is over. He said he had lefa

of the rut.but there is another disappointment in this direction. The boatmen are also on strike for higher freight. They have thrown up their contracts, and announce that they will hold out for higher freights if they have to tie up their boats untilfall.

BREAKING THE BLOCKADE AT SAYRE. The Company Begins to Move Trains with

the Ald of Men from Philadelphia. ELMIRA, Aug. 18.-Notwithstanding the threats made by the strikers at Sayre, the railroad officials had everything their own way at Sayre to-day and moved several trains. the only remonstrance being an occasional shower of stones. The strikers stood about as if bewildered, and it was noted that their leaders were absent. They had apparently gone away on some errand, where, no one seemed to know, or at least cared to say. It was freely predicted that they would be back to-night and that then no further trains would be allowed to be moved. "Wait till it is dark." said one of the strikers, "that is the more favorable time for us to work." The speaker, however, was the only one to express the least anarchistic spirit. All the others interviewed declared that they would use no violence, but would allow the company to get sick of its bargain of employing non-union men.

"The scales are coming!" was the shout that went up in Sayre this morning, and soon a train bearing five hundred men from Phila delphia pulled into the station and was sur rounded by an excited crowd, who, however offered no violence. The men were unloaded and immediately made an effort to get some thing to eat. This proved futile, for the hotels and boarding houses refused to accept them and the merchants would not sell them any-thing to eat. It was noon before provisions could be sent from this city, and then the half-famished men got but little to eat. Among their number were several railroad police, who conspicuously displayed revolvers, and under their guardianship three trains were moved and started out.

their guardianship three trains were moved and started out.

One engineer is quoted as saying that the engineers have no griavances, and if the trains are made up for them they will take them out. The strikers, on the other hand, say that the trainmen will stand by them, and will refuse to handle trains switched out by "scabs." The latter statement, however, is probably untrue, and the strikers feel chagrined over the lack of cooperation with them. Superintendent Stovenson, in an interview, said that the blockade was practically raised, and that he anticipated no further trouble. "We have sufficient deputies." he said. "to protect our property, and the work of getting the trains off will be vigorously pushed from now on."

now on."
Some of the men brought by the company said that they were induced to come under false representations, and refused to work, and on the part of all of them there was an evident feeling of unrest and desire to be away. It is probable that before that time comes they will have a pretty stormy experience. It is comparatively quiet to-night, but there is evidently trouble in the air.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN STALLED.

100 Passengers Forced to Wait 16 or 13 Hours for Some One to Turn a Switch. BUFFALO, Aug. 18,-An excursion train from Chicago, bound for Niagara Falls, over the Buffalo and Southwestern Railroad, arrived at Buffalo Creek Junction early this morning. It consisted of twelve cars, every one loaded with excursionists. When the trrin reached the first switch at Buffalo Creek it came to a standstill, and not less than 600 passenger were forced to remain on the train until noon

No switchmen could be found who were willing to throw the switch, and the conductor

ing, but the passenger trains were leaving and arriving nearly on time. Militiamen are stationed at points through the yards and at the Exchange street depot. The big yards are literally glutted with freight. For miles the road lies between these long lines of loaded freight cars, and looking shead from an incoming train this morning it seemed like mov-ing through a narrow cut. But the trains were

deserted, not a man was to be seen on any of them. All the way in from the city line the yards presented an aspect of de-sertion. There were few signs of the usual "What's to hinder our train from proceed-

ing? We want to get to some place where we can obtain something to eat." "Well, you'll have to wait until some one

"Well, you'll have to wait until some one comes and throws the switch for us; we won't do it."

"Why, haven't you got a key?"

"Yes, we've got keys, but there's a strike on the road, and we don't purpose to interfere with the men."

The train hands also refused to throw the switch and allow the train to pass. The engineer and fireman were obdurate, and so the 500 hungry and thrad-out passengers were forced to remain in the cars.

Some waiked into the city, while a number of others aroused the people living in the neighborhood and obtained something to eat and drink. At 45 o'clock this morning a handful of the angry passengers slighted from one of the cars and found the conductor. The leader, a big man, approached him and said:

"We want to go on or back, one of the two. If you won't throw the switch give us the key and well do it."

"You can't have the key. You will stay here until the yardmaster or some one comes here to throw the switch. He has been notified of the arrival of this train."

"We don't propose to be imposed upon in this manner, strike or no strike," said one of the men. "and we are not going to stay here. Come on, men." he commanded, "we'll take the key away from him.

At this moment six policemen came rushing up to the place, and the threatened action of the passengers was prevented.

The police remained there during the rest of the night and were then relieved by half a dozen others. At about noon Depot Master Burns appeared on the scene and threw the switch. The train then pulled into the city, but only 340 passengers were on the train at this time. The rest had made their way to the city by some other way. The train left for Niagara Falis at 3 o'clock and carried less than 200 passengers.

THE NATIONAL GUARD UNDER ARMS. The Entire Military Power of the State

to be Used to Preserve Order. ALBANY, Aug. 18 .- "Remember, I know nothing and have no orders to give out to any one except officers in command of the troops in the National Guard," was Adjt.-Gen. Porter's general order No. 1, issued this morn-

ing to the reporters.

Commander-in-Chief Flower was more communicative, and after his brief conference with Gen. Porter at noon he said to THE SUN

reporter:
"I did not sleep more than two or three hours last night, and was awake when the message from Sheriff Beck and Mayor Bishop, asking for more troops, came. It was at about 2 A. M., I believe, and I at once sent it to Adjt.-Gen. Porter, with instructions to act on it and use his own discretion as to how many and what troops to call out. His first order to the Guard was, I believe, sent out between 3 and 4 o'clock, and it called out the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn and the Twelfth and Twentysecond regiments of New York city, together with a number of separate companies from the Third Brigade. I am informed that by tonight we shall have at least 2,500 men at Euffaio, who will go under regimental commanders and report for to Gen. Doyle, the commander of the Fourth Brigade, new on guard. By to-morrow morning there will be added to these 3,000 more of the Guard, and thus Gen. Doyle will have command of between 7,500 and 8,000 troops. The remainder of the separate companies and regiments in the First, Second, and Third brigades have been ordered to be ready at their several armories for marching orders. They will thus serve as reserves for our army now in the field. main until most of the troops are assembled at Buffalo. Inspector-General Thos. McGrath of New York left this morning for Buffalo to take charge of the commissary department. Major Roessle, at his own request, goes along to assist. We will have some trouble at first in getting subsistence for all these men who are to be suddenly sent to Buffale, but hope to get it straightened out soon, although the boys won't fare as well as they did at the State

camp. Relative to the general situation Gov. Flower said:

"My idea is to furnish all the troops the civil authorities may require to preserve the peace and protect property and to prevent trouble rather than than settle it after it has occurred. This is the time to show that there is a State Government if we have one, and since the railroads have been prohibited from using Pinkertons or private guards in this State, it is the duty of the militiat to act where the civil authorities are powerless to propeace and protect property and to prevent is a State Government if we have one, and since the railroads have been prohibited from using Pinkertons or private guards in this State, it is the duty of the militat to act where the civil nathorities are powerless to preserve peace and order and protect property." Although Albany is not a strike centre, it presented that appearance from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., as the various trains hearing blue-uniformed National Guardsmen ran in or started out of the Union Depot. The first troops to leave the city were embarked on the special train made up here and sent out at 10:30 A. M. It carried the Tenth Battalion of Albany, embracing Companies A. B. C. and D. and the Sixth and Twenty-first Separate Companies of Troy. The Tenth Battalion had a strength of about 136 men when they marched down State street. But others joined the ranks till 150 were embarked. Later twenty or thirty more were found and sent on, so that it will show a strength of about 200 men. The two Troy companies showed un with about 150 men. Capt. Lloyd's command, the Twenty-first, was the banner company. Its roster shows 104 men. Capt. Lloyd's command, the Twenty-first, was the banner company. Its roster shows 104 men. Capt. Lloyd's command, the Twenty-first, was the banner company. Its roster shows 104 men. Capt. Lloyd's command, the Twenty-first, was the banner company. Its roster shows 104 men. Capt. Lloyd's command, the Twenty-first, was the banner company. Its men arrived, and in the afternoon two or three passed through here on their way west.

The battalion had trouble with some of its men. A member of Company D. George Craven, who belongs to the Cigarmakers' Union, refused point blank to go. He was ordered under arrest and escorted to the county mil. Arriving at the jail door he weakened and consented to accompany the troops to Buffalo. A member of Company D. George Craven, who belongs to the Cigarmakers' Union, refused point blank to go. He was ordered under arrest and escorted to the county mil. Arriving at the jail door he weakened and consent

Learning that his regiment had been ordered out, he packed his grip and oched it this afternoon at this point.

The plan, according to Gov. Flower, is to fill out the three New York and Brooklyn regiments with the separate companies and battalions pleked up at Foughkeepsie. Albany, Troy, Amsterdam, Hoosick Falls, and Utice, and thus giving a regimental formation with all three regiments commanded by able officers, such as Col. Austen of the Thirteenth and the Colonies of the Twelfth and Twenty-second. Arriving at Buffalo, they will report to Gen. Boyle, who, as a brigade commander, will command the entire force until such time as fen. Porter may arrive.

Lieut. Col. Fitch of the Tenth Battalion arrived here at about noon, and finding that his command had gone west in charge of Major Staepole, followed it with all the stragglers he could pick up and put abourd the train which carried the New York regiments, flow. Flower remained at the executive chamber until 6 P. M., but received no reports from Buffalo nor from Gen. Poeter, who had established his hendquarters at the behavan House.

The troops that have been sent to Buffalo during the day are the Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Seventy-first Regiments, the Teuth Battalion, and the Fourth, Sixth, Fifteenth, Ninsteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-third Separate Companies. Those which are to be sent forward to-night are, according to Gen. Porter's orders, the following: The Ninth, Twenty-third, and Twenty-second, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, and Thirty-ninth Separate Companies. This will leave at home under arms the following separate companies: The Third, Fleventh, Twenty-third, and Thirty-ninth Separate Companies. This will leave at home under arms the following separate companies: The Third, Fleventh, Twenty-first, and Thirty-lind.

The troops that go to-night will leave on two Central Hudson trains and one West Shore train. The West Shore train will leave New York at S.P. M. and carry the Ninth Regiment, the two separate companies at Newburgh, and the one company at Catakkil. One of the Central trains leaving at 11:45 P. M. will take the Seventy-first Regiment and the separate companies at Horsick Falls, Cohees, Watertown, and Uties. The second, leaving at 3:45 A. M., will be boarded at different points by the

Kansas City and Return, 885.00. By "America's greatest railroad," the New York Cen-tral Take the best, Ada

Twenty-third Regiment, and the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh separate companies of Schenetady. Adit. Gen. Porter has been hard at work sines 3 o'clock this morning, and sayshe fears he is getting irritable. He has had no news from Buffalo, but expects to hear from Inspector-General McGrath as apon as he has had time to look the ground over. At 8:30 the General drove to the Executive Mansion to confer with the Governor.

NewBusine, Aug. 18.—The Fifth and Tenth separate companies of this city have orders to go to Buffalo, via the West Shore Ballroad, at 0 o'clock to-night. When the orders were received here by Capita, James T. Chase and Thomas T. Havliand the bells in the Court House and in the spire of the Union Presbyterian Church gave the members of the companies notice to get ready, and at the same time aroused the people to great excitement. The companies notice to get ready, and at the same time aroused the people to great excitement. The companies motice to get ready, and at the same time aroused the people to great excitement. The companies will take sixty rounds of ammunition and two days rations.

HUBSON, Aug. 18.—At 6 o'clock last evening Capt. Henry Waterman of the Twenty-third Separato Company, in response to a telegram from Albany, sent out an order to his men to report at the armory in this city and hold themselves in readlness for further orders. In an hour's time there was great animation about the armory, and when the roll was called nearly every member answered. The solders were ordered to procure six days rations and prepare to move on short notice. At 8 o'clock a countermanding order came, and the mon returned to their respective homes for the night, with orders to resport in the morning. At an early hour this morning they were ordered to assemble at the Hudson River Esilroad depot and take the north-bound train at 2:30. At 1:45 the full company appeared on the streets and made their march for the depot. Crowds lined the streets on either side, and some cheered the boys as they passed. The

the commandants to hold their companies ready. The men were therefore dismissed under orders to report at 3. M. Atthat hour this morning the men were on hand promptly, and after roll call they were dismissed until b o'clock. Major Haubennestel, in the mean time, having been instructed by telegraph to join the Twelfth Hegiment with his command on a special train which would stop here for them at 12:45.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the Nineteenth was drawn up in line on the south side of the hall and the Fifteenth on the opposite side. Ammunition was distributed, each man receiving twenty rounds of 50-cnlibre ball cartridges, which they placed in their cartridge boxes. One day's rations, consisting of half a ozen sandwiches per man, were then given out, after which coffee was served. Major Haubennestel then addressed his men as follows:

"Hoys, I want vou to be particularly careful of one thing, and that is to treat with marked courtesy all civilians with whom you come in contact. But at the same time you are to pay attention to no one except your officers. To them you must be strictly attentive. Follow out in detail every order given to you. Keep cool: keep your eyes on your officers, husband everything, dealing lightly with your rations; look out for yourselves individually and collectively, and trust to your officers to do the best they can for your comfort. Remember above all things to exercise the greatest precaution if you should be called upon to load your pieces. Bon't under any circumstances, whether loaded or not, snap your piece without orders. But if you get the word, fre promptly. Be sure and obey orders, and all will be well."

At 12:15 the two companies left the armory and marched to the Central Hudson station, a big crowd following them on the sidewalks. The companies were in light marching order, each man wearing his overceat rolled and looped over his left shoulder and carrying his canteen and haversack. The knapsacks were taken to the train in a wagon. Blankets for the men were provided by the Chi

at 1:15.
YONKERS, Aug. 18.—At 7 o'clock this morning the members of the Fourth Separate Company assembled in fatigue uniform, with sixty rounds of ball cartridges each, to go to Buffalo. The company was under the command of Capt. Pruyn and Lieut. Thompson. Eighty-two men marched to the Hudson River station and took the 12:25 special military train, which had the Twenty-second Regiment on board, for Buffalo.

Buffalo.

THE D., L. AND W.'S ATTITUDE, No Freight to be Received from the Roads

Affected by the Strike. General Manager Halstead of the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Railroad having positively announced that his road would re fuse to receive any frieght from the roads affeeted by the switchmen's strike, a Sun reporter endeavored yesterday to learn if this policy had been authorized by Mr. Halstead's superior officers.

President Sloan and Secretary Chambers were "not in." A report of an interview with General Manager Halstead was shown Treasurer Gibbens. In this Mr. Halstend said: "We don't get their freight when things are all right. I don't see why we things are all right. I don't see why we should take it now. I don't propose to make the Lackawanna a catspaw for the monkey."

Treasurer Gibbens was asked if the officers of the road approved the course announced by the general manager.

"I must decline to say anything about it," Mr. Gibbens said. "You had better see Second Vice-President Holden about this."

Mr. Halstead's statement was shown to Mr. Holden. After a casual glance at it, Mr. Holden said: "I decline to discuss any newspaper report." den said: I decline to discuss any newspaper report. The reporter then asked Mr. Holden: "Is it the policy of your read to refuse to receive freight offered by or diverted from the roads affected by the strike?"

"The road has no policy except to perform its duty as a common carrier." Mr. Holden replied. "I cannot discuss the duty of the road. I shall say nothing and saw wood.

Another officer of the company is reported to have said yesterday when asked if the Lackawanna officials would support Mr. Halstead in the operation of the road, not eyen President Sloan. What Mr. Halstead says 'goes."

POLICE VACATIONS STOPPED.

Superintendent Byrnes Wants to Be Prepared for Any Emergency, The possibility of the railroad strike extending to this city prompted Police Superintendent Byrnes to issue orders yesterday that no dent Byrnes to issue orders yesterday that no member of the force, of whatever rank, should be allowed on vacation until further notice.

Those who are away will be permitted to complete their vacations, unless there should be a strike in this neighborhood immediately. Capt. Berghold of the Grand Central Station had a talk with the Superintendent in regard to the situation. A few hours' notice will enable the Superintendent to have enough men ready for any emergency.

ready for any emergency. The Freight Blockade on the Central, ROCHESTER, Aug. 18.-The supply of Western dressed beef in this city is smaller to-day than it has been before in many weeks, as a result of the delay caused by the strike in Buffalo. If the companies continue to be hampered in their shipments, the wholesale hampered in their snipments, the wolceaus rate will be advanced, and the retail price will also rise in consequence.

This has been the most serious day of the strike that the Central has experienced. Not a single freight train had reached licehesier from the West up to noon to-day since 12 o'clock last night.

About fifty men are employed in the East Rochester yards. They were all on duly this morning, but there was little work for them to do. There are few cars on the switches, and only a few cars from the east are arriving.

Tickets to Kansas City, Mo., and Return, at Reduced Enter.

From Aur. 18 to 21, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion lickets New York to Kanas City and return, at the rate of \$25 for the round trip. Return coupons will be valid until Sept. 18, inclusive. Adv.

The lowest prices of furniture continue at Sec. &

SREMBLED FOR MRS. CLEVELAND. She Ran Across a Railroad Track in Front

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 18.-To-night Mrs. Cleveland drove hastily up to the Buzzard's Bay station for an express package, and in her about her on the station platform, ran across the track in front of the locomotive of an incoming train in such close proximity to the startled. She was much annoved by the crowd closing about her and staring, and her eyes anapped for a moment, but an amiable smile soon chased the frown away. The impression prevails here very strongly among Mr. Cleve and's friends that he will remain here until October, when he will go South on a campaign trip to South Carolina.

BURGLARY AT ROSLYN.

Mrs. Henry A. Tailer Loses Blamonds

Worth Several Thousand Dollars, Mrs. Henry A. Tailer, who is occupying the Farke Godwin mansion at Roslyn for the summer, was aroused from her sleep on Wednesday night by hearing some one in her room. She saw a man standing at her dressing bu reau silently examining something. Mrs. Tailer screamed, and the man cleared the room in a bound and disappeared through an

open window.

The burglar broke open Mrs. Tailer's jewel case and made off with diamonds worth several thousand dollars. The whole household was aroused and a diligent but unsuccessful search was made about the premises for traces of the burglar.

BAKER STEPS DOWN.

He Resigns, Under Pressure, as President of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.-William T. Baker's resignation as President of the World's Columbian Exposition Company was presented and unan-Imously accepted this afternoon by the Board

of Directors.

H. N. Higginbotham was chosen to succeed Baker, and Ferd W. Peck was promoted to the first Vice-Presidency. Robert A. Waller remains second Vice-President. No other changes in the executive staff were

made. Higginbotham will accept the office with the understanding that the Board relieves him of the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committees and other important

The act provides that each side may select a representative to act on the Arbitration Board, and the third arbitrator may be a commissioner of labor, or any disinterested person the two may select. Their decision shall be binding, absolute, and linal.

The Firemen Won't be Called Out.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 18,-The state ments sent from Buffalo last night and to-day that Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood Firemen was there and would probably call out the firemen is not true. He is sick at home here. It was also said in some reports that

here. It was also said in some reports that the Supreme Council of the Federation of Rail-way Employees, of which he was President, would order out the firemen, trainmen, and conductors, the switchmen being the other organization in the federation.

There is no such federation. It was dishanded on June 20. Neither Grand Master Sargent nor Grand Secretary Delis have received a word officially as to the strike. There is no chance that they will order a sympathetic strike or join in a boycott strike. They do not believe in such strikes.

Threatened Strike of Baggage Men,

POUGHREPPSIE, Aug. 18.-There is talk of a strike among the baggage men on the Hudson Hiver Ballroad who run between New York and Albany. About a month ago the wages of nincteen of the baggagemen were reduced \$4 nincteen of the baggagemen were reduced \$4 a month. The company restored the cut on application of a representative of the baggagemen, was reduced, so that the remaining ones found mere work to do; hence the dissatisfaction and threatened strike. The men want to work in groups—a cooperative way of reducing the hours of work. The matter has been much talked of by railroad men here for the past week.

The Ways of Stone Cutters' Unions.

NEWARE, Aug. 18.-Last night the stone cutters who took the place of the strikers and who formed a branch of the Progressive Stone Cutters Union, informed the bases that the old union men must join the Progressive Union or be discharged. If the beases do not yield to the men, whom they hired to take the places of the strikers, the new men also will strike.

To Heaven Up a Telegraph Pole.

Policeman Powers yesterday saw a welldressed man clambering up a telegraph pole near the Willis avenue railroad dept. Responding to the policeman's invitation to come down be explained his nation of earling he was slimbling to heaven. He is Frank F. Miller, 35 years old, of 245 km to Nactor kirol, Justica Welde sent him to believe for examination as to his sanity.



in good spirits and capid is in demand. Let every enfectival woman knew this -thream remeix tive. It does what is promised.

Here's the proof—if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time, report the fact to its ley back without a

marringe

makers and get your m makers and get your moley back without a word—but you won't do it!

The remedy is Dr. Piere's Favorite Prescription—and it has proved itself the right remedy in nearly every case of female weakness. It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything—but it has done more to build up enfeebled and broken-down women than any other medicine known. Morses, Enrringes, &c.

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Christopher or Barelay St. Ferry. A FEW SHOP-WORN TOP BUGGIES, \$50 and up.

A FLURRY AT HOMESTEAD.

Chairman Crawford Disperses Strikers Attacking a Non-union Workman.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18-At 9 o'clock to-night Homestead was thrown out of the quietude it had experienced all day into a short period of intense excitement. At that hour one of the non-union men who lived in the town started to move his family into the mill yard. A squad

of nine deputies was assisting him.
When the procession started up Eighth avenue a crowd collected. As the cortege moved toward Munhill the mob increased, cries of "Scab" and "Blackleg" filled the air, and many ugly threats were made. One thousand people blocked the avenue by the time the crowd was within two squares of the provost marshal's quarters.

The men in the rear were forcing the children to the front and urging them to call the moving party vile names. The deputies were about exhausted and the provest guard was standing in line ready to come down the hill when Chairman Crawford put in an appear-

The crowd was then surging around the wagon, and things looked very serious for the non-unionist, when Crawford jumped in among the men. He ordered them to disperse. They at

onderstanding that the Board relieves him of the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committees and other important work. Baker's resignation was brief. He gave no reason for quitting the office. The date of Mr. Baker's lester indicates that it was prepared two days after the steamer on which oe sajel for Europe reached Livernool. In point of fact, the ex-President wrote a letter of resignation before he who were dissattified with his management. Storms have been gathering over Mr. Baker's head for several months before he was a bright of the committees.

He had succeeded in making life a burdon for nearly everybody at Exposition headquartors, and the desire for his resignation was The affirs of the Columbian Exposition will be administered by four men horeafter. Three hours of conforence between the Board of Control of Conforence of the board lirectors will be represented in the Conforence of the Directory says the Ways and ham Brown, director of work.

The present plan is to a noiloish all the committees of the Directory says the Ways and and possibly the Committee on Ceremonies. It gives absolute powers to the Council will be compiled to establish their residences in Chicago and remain here until the Fair is closed.

A Law to Nect the Trouble,

Chicago for the calc plant of the committee on Ceremonies of the Council will be compiled to establish their residences in Chicago and remain here until the Fair is closed.

A Law to Nect the Trouble, Chicago for the reversed statutes to day Assistant District Attorney Pagan ran across a Federal law which provides for Government interference for s

They came from some men on the tender of the engine. Another thing we have found out is that torpedoes are placed at points on the bridge. The railroad officials are also moving in the case. As yet I have received no report from them."

GOV. BUCHANAN ENDORSED.

The People's Party in Tennessee Pledge Him Their Support.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 18.-The adjourned meeting of the State People's parts Convention met at the capitol this morning, and, after debate on reports of committees in vain for several hours, adjourned until this afternoon. There are 400 or 500 delegates, representing

There are 400 or 500 delegates, representing nearly every county in the State.

At the afternion secsion the Convention adopted a resolution intersing Gov. John P. Buchanan as an independent candidate and pledgring him europert. The Omaha platform and mominations were independ, and, after listening to several enthusiastic speeches, the

Convention adjourned. ME. HEMMENWAY'S BATHING SUTT.

It Exposed His Shoulders in a Way Post-ASSURY PARK, Aug. 18.-William B. Hem-

menway, a young New Yorker stopping at the thean Hotel, Long Branch, who has been bugting with his friends at the expulson from the Asbury Park beach of scantily attired athers, came down here to-day with a suit that has charmed the people of the Branch. and tensted that the police here were good at tanglar, but would not dare run any one in. Attand in his shoulder-exposing jersey suit the wasted up and down the board walk, and hard, despite the remonstrances and warnings of Officer Rogers.

After he had answered insolently to the police and and gone in for a final dip, he was ordered eat by the officer, and when he was obtained in citizen's attire he was taken up to Park itali before Justice Horden. The Justice was undecided whether to hold Hemmenway on the charge of indecent exposure or disorderly conduct. Samuel Patterson, who was engaged by Hemmenway as counsed, advised him to plead guilty to the charge of disopeying the officer in ontering the surf, which he did. The Justice listened to the young man's expressions of regret and allowed him to go with a severe reprimand. The Justice advised him to expend the money that he ought to be fined for a decent suit. and to stell that the police here were good at

Gen. Husted's Coudition.

PEFESKILL, Aug. 18.-An apparent change for the better has been manifest in the condition of Gen. Husted to-day. He has rested quietly, partaken of nourishment with evident relish, and has not been subject to such yolent attacks of coughing. Dr. Leal of New York came up on a late afternoon train and held a consultation with Dr. Mason.

Dr. Mason said he does not anticipate any sudden relapse, and the prospects are favorable for a good night's rest. Dr. Tilden, who has been in attendance with Drs. Mason and Leal left Peckskill to-night for the St. Lawrence for a short vacation.

Beath of Mrs. John W. Jacobus.

Mrs. John W. Jacobus, wife of the wellknown Republican politician, died yesterday at her home, 74 Perry street. She was born in the Ninth ward, and always resided there. the Ainth ward, and always resided there. Her maiden name was Ferdon. The family was originally resemble, but becoming Protestant, fled to Holland to escape persecution, and ultimately came to this country. The sojourn in Holland caused the family to speak Dutch in preference to English until recently. Mrs. Jacobus's father spake the language fluently. Mrs. Jacobus leaves a daughter.

Dr. LESLIEE. KEELEY lias established at Babyion L. i., and White Plains N. T., institutes for the cure of Alcoholism, Morphine and Nervous Disease. For terms address or on M. I., omes, 7 East 27th st.